

## BRUTAL TREATMENT OF WOMAN NOW HIS WIFE

**Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Says She Was Tied Up and Lashed on the Bare Skin, Thaw Spending Entire Day Whipping Her.**

New York.—In the Thaw trial on Monday the much-discussed Hummel affidavit was introduced, with the consent of the defense, and was read in full to the jury.

The affidavit proved a surprise only in the alleged severity of the assaults. Harry K. Thaw is said to have made upon Evelyn Nesbit during her trip through Europe in 1903, when, according to the testimony of Abraham Hummel, Miss Nesbit would not sign statements which Thaw had prepared, accusing Stanford White of having drugged and ruined her.

In the affidavit prepared in Hummel's office Miss Nesbit charges Thaw with having attacked her with a cowhide whip while they were stopping at an old castle in the Austrian Tyrol, and lashing her bare skin until she became faint from the pain and swooned. He repeated the attack the next day, according to the affidavit, and afterward in Paris he beat her at half-hour intervals throughout one entire day, leaving off when she would faint away and could no longer understand what was happening. Miss Nesbit is alleged to have sworn in the affidavit that she was in daily fear for her life and that Thaw acted as a demented person during some of the assaults.

### STARTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

**Ripley of the Santa Fe Blames Roosevelt for Wall Street Panic.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—In an interview in an afternoon paper, President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe, who is now at Santa Barbara, is quoted as saying that President Roosevelt is responsible for the present uncertain conditions in Wall street, and attributes the recent semi-panic to "a brush fire which the president started." Mr. Ripley said that because of the general anti-railroad sentiment in the country that the Santa Fe was prepared to inaugurate a policy of strict conservatism in the matter of the expenditures and that many contemplated improvements in the company's property would have to await more favorable conditions. Mr. Ripley is also quoted as saying that he believes it is likely that President Harriman of the Union Pacific will retire from active railroad life within a year.

### NICARAGUA HAS UPPER HAND.

**Port of Trujillo Captured by Naval Forces of Zelaya.**

Managua, Nicaragua.—The port of Trujillo, Honduras, has been captured by the Nicaraguan naval forces. The Hondurans left behind them a piece of artillery, a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Panama.—According to reliable information received here from Salvador, that country has allied itself openly with Honduras in the war with Nicaragua. On March 10, 2,500 Salvadoran soldiers landed at Amalapa and proceeded the next morning in the direction of Cholotea. This body of men came from San Miguel, in Honduras, and are under the command of General Jose Delores Presa.

**Motion to Dismiss Moyer-Haywood Pettibone Case Denied.**

Boise, Ida.—In the district court at Caldwell on Monday Judge Wood overruled the motion for dismissal of the case against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, accused of the murder of Frank Steunenberg, former governor of this state, on Dec. 30, 1905. The principal argument in support of the motion to dismiss was made by E. F. Richardson of Denver.

**Detectives Have No Clue to Thief Who Got \$173,000.**

Chicago.—The counting of the \$62,000,000 in the local sub-treasury, to determine if the shortage of \$173,000, discovered February 20, was due to a mistake in bookkeeping, was finished Monday without the discovery of anything to explain the shortage other than that the money had been stolen. Captain Porter of the federal secret service said that his detectives had learned nothing new about the disappearance of the money.

**Bryan Pays Tribute to Labor.**

Chicago.—William J. Bryan, at the closing conference on Monday in connection with the industrial exhibit, expressed the opinion that trade unions have done more good for society than any other force in this country. Although he disclaimed any "scientific" knowledge of the question, Mr. Bryan's remarks were received with much satisfaction by the audience of union men from the Federation of Labor which attended the meeting.

**Charged With Land Frauds.**

Albuquerque, N. M.—The United States grand jury in session at Santa Fe returned six indictments against parties charged with fraudulent land transactions in the coal lands of San Juan county, New Mexico. Most of those indicted are employees of the Utah Fuel company and the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, the corporations which recently were the subject of inquiry at Salt Lake City, Utah. Among those indicted is Robert Forrester, geologist for the Utah Fuel company.

## EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP KILLS SEVENTY-FIVE MEN

**Serious Disaster at Mining Village Near Forbach, Germany, Which Has Brought Sorrow to Many Homes.**

Forbach, Germany.—An explosion of fire damp in an underground shaft of the coal mine at Kleinrosseln, near here, resulted in the death of seventy-five miners and the injury of twelve others.

Many of the bodies were so disfigured that they were scarcely recognizable. The work of bringing out the injured men and the bodies of the dead was very slow, the galleries being choked with wreckage.

The mine belongs to the Dewendels, one of the richest mining families of Alsace-Lorraine.

The Dewendels brothers have given \$25,000 to relieve the immediate necessities of the afflicted families.

### NEGRO SOLDIER CONFESSES.

**Members of Twenty-Fifth Infantry Shot up Brownsville.**

Galveston, Tex.—The mystery surrounding the alleged raid of the negro soldiers from the Twenty-fifth infantry upon the people of Brownsville, Texas, on August 13, last year, has been cleared up, according to a story printed by the Galveston News.

After seven months of investigation by federal authorities, what appears to be the true version of the crime has been secured from D. C. Gray, one of the discharged soldiers, who admits that he partially participated.

The man has been living in Galveston a large portion of the time since he was discharged from the army soon after the outrage.

According to his statement, the attack was not premeditated, but was the result of an alleged injury done one of the soldiers by a white man in Brownsville half an hour before the raid. The negro, returning to the barracks, seized his rifle and announced that he was going to kill the white man. Several other negro soldiers volunteered to go along and see the work well done, and to wipe out other scores which they had against the citizens on account of injuries which they claimed to have suffered.

The negroes returned to the barracks after committing the assault on the town, and many soldiers assisted in the hurried cleaning of the guns for the inspection which followed soon after the shooting in the town ceased. Apparently the soldiers from only one company participated in the raid, although practically the entire battalion knew the soldiers had done the shooting.

### SET OFF THE DYNAMITE.

**Revenge of Workmen Who Had Been Discharged by Contractor.**

Cincinnati.—By the explosion of two hundred and fifty pounds of dynamite in a shack on the site of the new city hospital early Sunday, great damage was done to residences and buildings throughout the surrounding residence section. Incendiaries are assigned as the cause, a number of men recently discharged by the hospital contractors being said to have made threats.

### Trust Conference.

New York.—The national Civic federation, which called the trust conference of 1899 in Chicago, has decided to arrange for another conference of the same nature to consider that problem in its latest aspects; especially the question of federal and state regulation of the corporations, and the question of the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is proposed to hold this conference in May at a city to be designated later.

**Brother of Martyred Steunenberg Called by Grim Reaper.**

Boise, Idaho.—Albert K. Steunenberg, of Caldwell, one of the most prominent bankers and financiers of Idaho and a brother of the late ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, of this state, who was assassinated a little over a year ago, died at his home in Caldwell at a late hour Sunday night. His death was caused by a complication of diseases, the most pronounced of which was liver trouble, from which he has suffered for some time.

### Danced Herself to Death.

Philadelphia.—Death claimed Mrs. Anna Sherer, of 907 McKean street early Sunday morning as she began the final waltz at a dance in a hall at Seventh and Moore streets, after dancing all evening. She was a sufferer from heart trouble. Mrs. Sherer was 37 years old. She was aware that her heart was weak, but persisted in dancing. The hall was given by the women of the Aurora society. She took part in every number, enjoying herself greatly.

### Chicago Sewer Collapses.

Chicago.—Five men were injured, one of them seriously, by the collapse of a sewer in which they were working at the intersection of Evanston and Lawrence avenues. About twenty men were in the sewer when about thirty feet of it fell in upon them. The majority of the men were pinned in by the debris, and when it was cleared away they were found uninjured. The five men who were hurt were cut about the head and severely bruised about the body.

## NO CHANGE IN ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION

**White House and Treasury Department Flooded With Appeals From New York Financiers.**

of the week the White House and treasury department have been flooded with appeals for President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou to take some action to avert the "threatened disaster" in the financial and railroad world. It can be stated authoritatively, however, that President Roosevelt will not change his attitude toward the railroads, though it is admitted that the administration has no intention of entering on an extremely radical attack on the railway corporations.

While it is known that the visit of J. Pierpont Morgan to the White House on Monday night to induce the president to issue a reassuring statement to the country in regard to the administration's attitude toward the railroads, and the apparent failure of the financier's appeal, has had much to do with the panicky conditions that swept over Wall street on Thursday, President Roosevelt has repeatedly said that he is not an enemy of the railroads, and that those that obey the laws have nothing to fear from the government.

While it has not been definitely decided, the president may issue a statement outlining his attitude after he has conferred with Presidents McCrear, Newman, Mellen and Haight, on the railroad situation.

The conference with the four railroad magnates, which was granted by the president at the earnest request of Mr. Morgan, will be held early next week. It is generally understood by those close to the president that the railroad officials will urge Mr. Roosevelt to take some steps "to allay the public anxiety now threatening to obstruct railroad investments and construction and as to the relations between the railroads and the government."

### WALL STREET DEMORALIZED.

**New Low Records for Year Established and Panic Seemed Inevitable.**

New York.—Under the effect of 25 per cent money and the generally pessimistic sentiment developed as a result of the recent heavy decline, trading on the stock exchange on Thursday reached a stage of demoralization bordering on actual panic. The worst period of the day was shortly before the closing of the stock exchange session, although there was an extremely violent falling off in prices between 12 and 1 o'clock. New low records for the year and in some instances for several years were established in the active speculative issues under precipitate selling, with the market apparently without buying orders from those of the bears to cover their short contracts and realize their profits.

### BLOODY WORK OF RUSSIANS.

**Proprietor of Estate and His Employees Butchered by Robbers.**

Yelisavetgrad, Russia.—One estate in this vicinity was attacked by robbers Thursday, who bound and decapitated the proprietor, five laborers and a woman. Two witnesses of the slaughter, a soldier, who hid in a haystack, and a child, lost their reason. The soldier subsequently died in a hospital. The booty secured amounted to \$1,000.

On the occasion of the funeral on Thursday of a prominent reactionary, who was killed by revolutionists, an attempt was made to start anti-Jewish excesses. Rioters began beating Jews in the streets and sacking the bazaar and Jewish lodgings, but they were stopped by the prompt intervention of the troops. Several Jews were wounded, one of whom died in the hospital.

The local rabbis have telegraphed complaints to the lower house of parliament and to Premier Stolypin.

### Japanese Admitted to Scholas.

San Francisco.—In accordance with the action of the board of education rescinding the resolution which barred Japanese pupils from the schools, nine little Japanese girls appeared Thursday morning for admission to the Redding primary school. Miss Mary Deane, the principal, answered their request with the statement that she had not received formal notification of the board's action, and directed them to return at 1 o'clock, and which hour they were admitted. All of the children speak English remarkably well.

### Bryan Adheres to His Position.

New York.—William J. Bryan, who was in town for a short time Thursday while enroute to Boston, said that the railroads prefer federal to state legislation, and that is why the presidents of the trunk lines are appealing to the president. He attributed the timidity of investors to what he called the attempts of the railway people to terrorize the state legislatures. The tremendous shrinkage in the market value of stocks he attributed to the squeezing out of the water.

## MULE WAS THE CAUSE OF WAR

**Strange Explanation Given of Strife Between Nicaragua and Honduras.**

**Nicaraguan Cavalrymen Appropriated a Mule While on Territory Claimed by Honduras, and War Was Required to Settle the Matter.**

Washington.—One mule—a mule belonging to Senor Ireno Salgado—was the chief object of dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras when they began the quarrel which finally ended in the war that is threatening the peace of all Central America, according to the official communications exchanged by the ministers of the foreign affairs for the two republics, copies of which communications have been received in Washington.

The controversy began when August C. Coello, the Honduran minister for foreign affairs, wrote a note to Jose D. Gomez, the Nicaraguan minister for foreign affairs, on January 28, protesting against the theft of a mule from Ireno Salgado by thirty-five Nicaraguan cavalrymen, who were charged with entering Honduran territory.

In reply, Senor Gomez said the Nicaraguans did not quite enter Honduran territory, although they passed near to the little town of Los Manos, in that republic. The taking of the mule was not denied, but Senor Gomez insisted in his letter that Salgado was not a Honduran citizen, but a Nicaraguan who had to leave that country two years before. Consequently, Nicaragua maintained that Honduras had no right to fly to the defense of Salgado's mule.

This note brought a spirited reply from Honduras, the minister for foreign affairs announcing that Ireno Salgado, the Nicaraguan refugee, was living in Tegucigalpa, happily engaged in trade there, while a man by the same name, a most reputable and respected farmer, a Honduran of unquestionable citizenship, lived at Los Manos and owned the much-mooted mule.

Nicaragua replied that it was true that Colonel Juan I. Rocha, who commanded a party of cavalrymen, took a mule near Los Manos, but reiterated that the animal was not taken in Honduran territory. Dispatches grew longer as the controversy waxed warmer. Other questions arose. Then the arbitral tribunal was opened and finally the break came when President Zelaya of Nicaragua withdrew his member of the board of arbitration and war between Honduras and Nicaragua actually began.

### QUELING IN RUSSIA.

**Captain Cuts off Ear of Prince and is Shot.**

St. Petersburg.—A shooting affray took place in the dining hall of the Grand Hotel de Europe between Prince Nokrize, a marshal of the nobility from Kutais, and Captain Kosloff of the east Siberia sharpshooters. In the midst of a spirited argument regarding the autonomy of the Caucasus, Prince Nokrize made a disparaging remark about Russian military prestige. Thereupon Captain Kosloff drew his sabre and cut off the prince's ear. Reaching into his pocket, the prince pulled a revolver and fired twice, the bullets penetrating the neck and breast of the captain. A surgeon sewed on the prince's severed ear. Captain Kosloff's wound are dangerous.

### CAGE CABLE BROKE.

**Twenty-two Miners Meet Death in Rhenish Russia.**

Saarlouis, Rhenish Prussia.—Twenty-two miners were killed at the German hard coal mine. They were descending one of the shafts in a cage when the cable broke near the top, and the miners plunged down several hundred feet. They all met with instant death.

The mine belongs to the Prussian government, which has begun an official inquiry into the accident.

### Burton Will Get Even.

Ablene, Kan.—Ex-Senator Joseph R. Burton, who is expected to return to his home here this week from Ironton, Mo., where he is serving a six months' sentence, has engaged the local theatre for March 23, when he will deliver a public address. Senator Burton has for some time threatened to expose those whom he charged with being responsible for his conviction, and it is said that his remarks will prove sensational.

### Several Men Shot While Engaged in Riot in East Chicago.

Hammond, Ind.—In a riot at the East Chicago mill, Republic Iron & Steel company, several men were shot, two probably fatally. The trouble started when fifty laborers struck for higher wages. Twenty later went back to work and the remaining thirty broke through the gates of the steel plant to get at their companions. When once within the plant a bloody riot followed, in which 100 shots were fired.

## MINES AND MINING

The Daily-Judge Mining company of Park City, Utah, last week posted its regular quarterly dividend of \$112,500, or 37 1/2c per share.

Eastern financiers are watching the development of Utah and Nevada mines closely and western mining stocks were never in better favor in the east than at present.

Low prices for thirty-three leading listed Boston copper stocks show a depreciation of \$131,342,255 in market price as compared with the high price record of Jan. 1.

The statistics collected by the Iron Age show the output for February of coke and anthracite pig iron amounted to 2,045,068 tons, as compared with 2,295,607 gross tons in January.

Indications from the achievements thus far this month are that the March output of pig iron and of finished products of the larger producer will exceed the banner record of October last.

The sheet and tin plate mills are running under tremendous pressure. There is some talk of advances in prices, but it is well understood that the leading interest is opposed to any such action.

The establishment of the Schwab smelter at Ash Meadows, though thirty miles from Beatty, will be a help to this camp because it will be the natural distributing center for the supplies used by the smelter.

Assays received by the officials of the Lakeside Copper company last week show \$12 in gold, 2.3 ounces in silver and 28.9 per cent in copper. The property is located near Promontory point, a short distance from Ogden.

Big deals and big strikes are of almost daily occurrence in the new camp of Mizpah, midway between Ely and Coburn and four miles from the line of the Nevada Northern railroad, which connects Ely with the outside world.

The new mill of the Jennie Gold Mining company is nearing completion rapidly, and the management expects, in case railroad delays do not prevent, that this plant will be in full operation by the last of the present month.

A five-drill Rand compressor plant, with a full complement of drills, electric motor and a whole lot of other machinery, was loaded Monday at Salt Lake for shipment to the properties of the Mason Valley company at Yerington.

Pine Grove district, in Beaver county, Utah, is becoming active in a manner befitting its merits, the Sun Mining company being the last company owning property there to get to work upon the same in the most earnest fashion.

Clarence McFadden, an attorney, formerly of Salt Lake, has sold to Allen Adams, of Atlantic City, N. J., a group of six claims running high in lead and silver, for a consideration of \$6,000. The claims are in Steptoe creek, Nevada.

In the Wood river section of Idaho the Quincy, Junior, company has been working on the Red Elephant. A new deposit of fine galena ore four feet thick has been opened. The Croesus has a mine and mill, and is doing some good work. The Eureka and Bullion also are being operated in a small way.

The Muldoon district of Idaho, which has been closed down for years, has been revived by Chicago capitalists, who last fall started in on the Belle of the Mountains, the Muldoon and the Mutual, and have been working steadily all winter. They are taking out some nice galena and carbonate ore.

The Inspiration mine at Globe, Arizona, has been sold to the Lewisohn interests for approximately \$1,000,000, constituting the largest sale ever made in the Globe district. The General Development company, Adolph Lewisohn, president, and J. Parke Channing, consulting engineer, is the purchaser.

For a consideration that is known to run well above \$100,000, Dr. W. S. Phillips of Chicago and E. S. Hoyt of Tonopah have purchased from McCormick & Schwab the townsite of Beatty and the Montgomery hotel property. This means that all the uncoupled lots in Beatty are turned over to Phillips and Hoyt.

Wild excitement has broken loose as a result of the discovery of mammoth ledges of rich copper ore five or six miles north and a little west of Acme, a small station on the Colorado & Carson railroad, and directly east of the south end of Walker lake Nevada.

A prominent mine owner says: "Stories of high-grading were grossly misrepresented in the Goldfield articles, for it is probable that not more than 100 men were employed where specimens ore could be carried away and these are by no means all thieves."

Judge Knappen of the United States circuit court, at Grand Rapids Mich., has issued a restraining order forbidding the stockholders of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company from holding a meeting for the purpose of voting proxies in the Osceola company.

## UTAH STATE NEWS

The Blak Hawk Indian war veterans' camp fire will be held in Provo, August 20-23.

The street railway company of Salt Lake City has ordered steel rails to construct over 100 miles of track.

The annual convention of the Inter-mountain Photographers' association was held in Salt Lake City last week.

The shearing of sheep begins at Modena April 14. One hundred and twenty-five thousand head are listed thus far.

The town of Loa, in Wayne county, is thoroughly alarmed over what is believed to be an epidemic of spinal meningitis.

Peter Etzel, a miner working at the Little Bell mine, Park City, was seriously injured by falling down a chute a distance of thirty feet.

A case of smallpox was reported in Salt Lake city last week, the first case of the disease to be reported in the capital city since August 8.

During the coming summer the city of Nephi will lay sewer blocks of street and sidewalk pavement, constructed of concrete and cement.

Three clever pickpockets robbed Clarence Johnson, a young farmer from Glenwood, Sevier county, Utah, of \$410 in Salt Lake City last week.

The contract for the new daily mail service from St. George to Modena, via Enterprise, Utah, has been awarded to Charles J. Bastian, of St. George.

Walter Green, a resident of Hooper, was thrown from his horse at that place and killed instantly. Green was 26 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Henry DeHuff, one of the oldest citizens of Park City, was run down by a freight train and killed. DeHuff was deaf and did not notice the approaching train.

The range sheep of Utah are to be inspected this year before they are dipped, and the inspection will start at the regular dipping points in the state early in April.

Chief of Police George A. Sheets of Salt Lake City, has been bound over to the district court on a charge of conspiracy, in connection with the McWhirter robbery.

The dog show held in Salt Lake City last week proved a grand success, a number of fine dogs being exhibited and the attendance and interest of the public being most gratifying.

Laura Cox, a seamstress employed at a bedding manufacturing establishment in Salt Lake City, was caught by the hair in a sewing machine and almost scalped, her head being badly cut.

Despite the protests of the Sioux Indians against having the White River Utes share their reservation, the president has decided to quarter Utes with the Cheyenne Sioux Indians for the present.

Teachers in the Salt Lake schools are assured of more pay, the senate having passed house bill No. 217, raising the limit which Salt Lake may levy for school purposes from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 mills.

Fred Benton, of Evanston, Wyo., aged 21, a brakeman employed by the Union Pacific, was killed near Emery, Utah. He was riding on top of a freight train, when his back was broken by a pipe from a water tank.

Judge Thomas Maloney, candidate on the American party ticket for the supreme court of the state at the last election, died at Ogden on the 15th, after an illness of four weeks, the cause of his death being an abscess of the liver.

The whole section of central Utah is greatly enthused over dry farming, and there is a section of country about ten by fifteen miles in area lying west and south of Nephi which is shortly to be the center of a great grain producing country.

O'Leary, McCabe and William J. O'Leary, two of the six soldiers who were arrested on February 28 on the charge of having assaulted and robbed Harold Berrum in Salt Lake City, have been bound over to the district court for trial.

W. H. Farrent, a self-confessed criminal and the star witness for the prosecution in the conspiracy case against Chief of Police George A. Sheets, of Salt Lake City, has been released on his own recognizance, by request of the county attorney.

While driving across the tracks in Ogden, a wagon in which Frank Skane was seated, was struck by a passenger train and Skane thrown under the cars. Before the wheels reached his body the horse succeeded in kicking him from the track out of danger.

A heavy snowslide came down in Napoleon canyon, near Ogden, and did some damage to the buildings of the Napoleon & Maghera Copper Mining company, carrying away the blacksmith shop and damaging the kitchen end of the hotel and dining-room.

An egg within an egg is the latest freak in Ogden. The freak was discovered by Mrs. John Gray. Mrs. Gray had boiled eggs for supper Friday evening. When one of the eggs was opened a second egg, about the size of a pigeon egg, rolled out of the larger one.